IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1 and 3 and cancel claims 5-16 and 23 as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A capacitive acceleration sensor comprising at least one pair of electrodes such, that the at least one pair of electrodes comprises a movable electrode, which is responsive to the acceleration, and at least one stationary plate portion, wherein the at least one pair of electrodes further comprises an axis of rotation forming an axis such, that:

- the movable electrode of the acceleration sensor is rigidly supported at the axis of rotation such, that the movable electrode is free to turn in a rotational motion about the axis of rotation,

- the position of the at least one pairs of electrodes is selected symmetrically in relation to axes of symmetry, and that

- the at least one pair of electrodes comprises more than ~~one pair~~ three pairs of electrodes used in the acceleration sensor, the acceleration sensor being a multi-axis acceleration sensor,

wherein the negative direction vectors of at least four movable electrodes of the more than three pairs of electrodes intersect at essentially one point.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) The capacitive acceleration sensor of Claim 1, wherein shapes of the more than one pair of electrodes comprises at least one of triangle-like, drop-like and hammer-like pairs of electrodes ~~pairs of electrodes are selected in relation to the number of pairs of electrodes~~.

4. -16. (Cancelled)

17. (Original) The capacitive acceleration sensor of Claim 1, wherein four pairs of electrodes are used in the acceleration sensor.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Original) The capacitive acceleration sensor of Claim 17, wherein a two axes acceleration sensor is implemented by using four pairs of electrodes.

20. (Original) The capacitive acceleration sensor of Claim 17, wherein a three axes acceleration sensor is implemented by using four pairs of electrodes.

21. (Original) The capacitive acceleration sensor of Claim 17, wherein the pairs of electrodes are positioned such, that four axes of symmetry are formed.

22. (Original) The capacitive acceleration sensor of Claim 17, wherein the pairs of electrodes are positioned in the sensor such, that the positive direction vector of each movable electrode is at an angle of 90°, 180°, and 270° in relation to the positive direction vector of the other three movable electrodes.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Original) The capacitive acceleration sensor of Claim 1, wherein eight pairs of electrodes are used in the acceleration sensor.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Original) The capacitive acceleration sensor of Claim 24, wherein a two axes acceleration sensor is implemented by using eight pairs of electrodes.

27. (Original) The capacitive acceleration sensor of Claim 24, wherein a three axes acceleration sensor is implemented by using eight pairs of electrodes.

28. (Original) The capacitive acceleration sensor of Claim 24, wherein the pairs of electrodes are positioned such, that four axes of symmetry are formed.

29. (Original) The capacitive acceleration sensor of Claim 1, wherein the different pairs of electrodes are adapted to measuring at different ranges of acceleration.

30. (Original) The capacitive acceleration sensor of Claim 1, wherein some of the pairs of electrodes of the acceleration sensor are redundant pairs of electrodes.

31. (Previously Presented) The capacitive acceleration sensor of Claim 1, wherein a number of the pairs of electrodes and their orientations of the acceleration sensor are selected such that an output of the acceleration sensor is linearised with respect to a change in capacitance.